## ALICE AND ROBERT BROADHEAD

Robert Broadhead was born July 3, 1836, near Coventry, Warwichshire, England.

His father, William Broadhead, was a Methodist minister who had quite a large following. Upon hearing the gospel of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints preached by Mormon elders, of Joseph Smith and his seeing God, the father, and the son, Jesus V BEAUTH-UL UPON THE MOUNTAINS



Christ, the visits by the angel and how he was chosen as a prophet of God, set him thinking and studying, after which he joined the despised Mormon church. Going back to his Methodist congregation, he preached them the truths of Mormonism and converted some of them.

In the year 1853, with his wife, Sarah, and their children, they left Liverpool, sailing in the ship. Ellen Miria. After nine long weary weeks upon the broad blue Atlantic, blown by the wind, they landed at New Orleans, traveled up the Mississippi to St. Louis, here they stayed two years preparing to come to Utah.

In 1855, they began a long strange journey across the plains in a wagon drawn by oxen, with just enough food and clothing to last them till they reached Zion.

The long journey, with wind, rain, dust, and heat, sleeping under the stars, on the ground and in fear of the Indians and wild animals was very trying and new, compared with their life in England, where they were fairly well to do people.

But they were not discouraged, for they were going to live with God's chosen people, who had been led to Utah by the prophet of God where they could worship God as they were taught by His Prophets.

Arriving in Utah, they made their home in Box Elder County and helped to build it up. While living there, he married, but through differences they separated.

At this time, news arrived that Johnston's Army was coming. He, with others, moved

Early in 1859, he, in company with James Davis and William Davidson, got plows and harrows and made their way through Provo Canyon over snow slides, rocks, and rough road to what is now Wasatch County. They were the first men to plow a furrow in this county.

He took up a small piece of land in city lmits, built a house there of logs. He and John Lee took up farming land on Lake Creek, on which were some fine springs. Here he became one of the leading farmers and prominent citizens. He was president of the cooperative sheep herd, and first president of the Lake Creek Irrigation Company. He helped build the company reservoir which was a great help when the streams were low and water scarce.

In 1861, he married Alice Clegg. She was the daughter of Jonathan Clegg and Ellen Wombly. She was born October 23, 1846, in Lancashire, England, Her grandfather was the second man baptized in England. He was baptized July 30, 1836, in the River Ribble near Preston, where the first branch of the Latter-day Saints Church was organized by Heber C. Kimball and others. His name was William Clegg.

She was taught the Gospel from infancy. Her parents were very anxious to come to Utah, so she with her parents, brothers, and sisters braved the dangers of the mighty ocean in a ship driven by the wind. At times, the ship rode the foaming waves. which appeared as mountains. Then the wind died away, and the ship stood practically still until the wind began again. In this way, they crossed the Atlantic Ocean and came to the United States.

In 1556, when it had been proposed that a trail be made to cross the plains with handcarts, her parents were among the faithful hand who were ready and willing to try it out. They knew their task would be hard and dangerous for it was late fall and their company was one of the last to start. This company was led by Edward Martin.

Grandma was ten years of age and remembers the awful suffering they endured because of cold, hunger, and scarcity of cloth ing. She saw many die along the way.

When the food got scarce, she remembered her mother making small hard cakes for the children, telling them to suck them so they wouldn't get so hungry. Also, that the sleet would wet their clothing and the wind was so cold that their dresses would freeze stiff as they trudged along. She helped her brother. William. pull a hand cart all the way.

Crossing the icy streams, where her feet could not reach the bottom she clung to the staves, her brother pulling the cart until she could reach the bottom. When they camped for the night, they pulled their carts in a circle and made their beds inside the circle for protection.

One night grandma's hair got off the bed, when morning came it was frozen to the around, her mother warmed some water and thawed it out so she could get up.

Many had frozen hands and feet as they struggled on pulling their carts and trusting in God. It looked as though they would all perish. They were tired, many dying. but they remained true and faithful. At their campfire while the wind moaned, and often the sleet, snow, or rain fell could be heard, "Come, Come, Ye Saints," then their

What prayers of thanks and joy were attered as they saw men with supplies, clothing, and help approaching! For President Brigham Young had sent help. Had he not, all must have perished hundreds of miles back in the mountains. In her case, there was cause for rejoicing. No lives were lost in their own family. Graves marked their trail, with two or three in one grave without coffins, buried in frozen ground.

With help, they reached Salt Lake City on November 30th. Going on to Provo, they made their home, where they were kindly treated.

They lived there working and saving until 1860 when they moved to Heber among the first settlers of this valley.

She married Robert Broadhead in 1861. They began their married life like most of the pioneers, in a log house with homemade furniture, living on a farm with cows to milk, chores to do, land to clear, and crops to raise. In a few years, they became well fixed with a comfortable home to live in which was built two miles east of Heber on their farm by the springs. Here their children were born. She was there with two little children one day when a band of Indians rode up. She went to the door, they asked her for food. She said. "I haven't any." This made them angry, "Get some." they demanded. "I haven't any," she repeated. "Me give you five minutes, no

When the hall was to be used for dances, the sawdust would be swept up and the floor polished. There was ample room for six or eight sets of "The National Quadrille," or the "Rage Quadrille," which were very popular dances at the time. Other dances were the Schottische, the Jewel, Two-step and the waltz. A splendid orchestra provided music in the Opera House and was composed entirely of local musicians. Mrs. Minnie Tilt Turner played the huge Chickering grand piano and could make it ring throughout the hall. Andrew (Andy) Anderson was on the violin with Moroni (Rone) Morris, clarinetist, Adolphia R. Duke, trombonist and Clyde Willis on the cornet.

In later years the Turner Opera House, built between 2nd and 3rd N. Main, was sold by John Turner's family, used for bowling, skating and a garage, and then it was destroyed by fire.

It would be difficult to name all those who performed in early Heber camas, but some of the more prominent in the years before or around to were Elisha Averett Sr., Amelia Clegg Montgomery. Livingston tgomery. Edward D. Clyde, Henry M. Aird. William Buys. Mr. Mrs. James Duke, Mr. and Mrs. John Duke, Robert and Annie Crook Sr., Richard Jones, Ira Jacobs, Jemima Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. Wil-



One of the outstanding early dramatic productions was "Nathan Hale," produced in 1910. The cast, pictured here, included, front row, left to right, Arthur Olson, Reta Murdock, Henry Raile, Clayton Montgomery, Mona Wilcox, Orson Ryan and O. A. Whitaker. Back row, J. W. Robinson, D. A. Broadbent, Mr. Hansen, Florence Billings, Mose Whitaker, James Johnson, Attewall Wootton Jr., Jowett Fortie and Naomi Duke. Most of the cast were faculty members of the high school.



A local dramatic group who performed the play "Uncle Josh" in 1912 included: Back row, left to right, DeVera Smith, O. A. Whitaker, F. Clayton Montgomery, James Johnson, E. Parley Cliff, Charles Bronson. Front row, Loretta Neff, William Harvey, Charles DeGraff and Charles Broadbent.

liam Davidson, Sarah Cummings, Richard Smith, Emma Carlile, Mr. and Mrs. John Gallagher, Golda Johnson, John Jordan, C. N. Carroll, Amanda Smith, Joseph Cluff and the Lindsay boys, Robert and William.

By the early 1900's the schools of Heber, particularly the high school, had begun dramatic productions and there was no longer the need for separate community productions. Dramatic work at Wasatch High School has always been of the highest caliber and many students have learned a deep love for the theatre through their participation in school productions.

One of the more outstanding dramatic endeavors outside the schools was a group of three "esthetic entertainers" who called themselves the "Pertheorso." The three, Orson Ryan, Pearl Buys and Theodore Benjamin Miller, appeared in reading recitals throughout the valley. A 1908 handbill advertised them as a group offering impersonations, character sketches, imitations and sparkling dialogue, with touches of sunshine, pathos, laughter, shadow, joy, tears and gems from popular and classic drama.

Particularly noteworthy in their contributions to drama in the community are Charles DeGraff, who has done much through the MIA drama program, and Loreta Neff who has been a popular dramatic director in the area.

James D. b. July 15, 1830, m. Marlon Park; John D. b. Jan. 18, 1832, m. Elizabeth Hill; Marlon b. 1834, m. James D. 1836, m. Alexander H. Hill; William D. b. Nov. 25, 1837, m. Jeanette Cordon; Hugh D, b. Feb. 24, 1840, m. Agnes Hill; Mary b. 1843, m. Peter Sutton; Andrew

or Enoch Covey and Jannet Carruth Young of Sait Lake City). She was born May 10, 1865. Their children: Jannet Elizabeth b. July 17, 1885, m. Willard Lancaster; Ethel Grace b. April 27, 1887, m. Thomas J. Call; Osborn Enoch b. March 7, 1859; Elmo William b. Mov. 27, 1899; Leona